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L3: Entry 1 of 3   File: USPT   Oct 17, 2000

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6134317 A
TITLE: Method and apparatus for improving utilization of multiple phone lines

Detailed Description Paragraph Right (7):
The flowchart of FIG. 2b describes the operation of the invention when a call comes in
on line 2 (flowchart 250). Because, in this example, line 2 is primarily for fax and
modem transmissions, it is assumed that these devices do not have the capability of
making call handling decisions. Thus, the call handling is set up in advance and the
user notification described above with reference to FIG. 2a does not occur. When
controller 102 receives an incoming call on line 2 (step 252) and line 2 is not busy
with another call (step 254), the controller checks the "caller-ID" information
associated with the call (step 256). If the call was not forwarded from line 1 (step
258), it is assumed to be a data transmission and is screened for transmittal either to
fax machine 110 or modem 112 as appropriate (step 260). If the intended device is not
already handling another call (step 262), the call is transmitted to the appropriate
device (step 264). If the device is busy, the call is left unanswered (step 266).
Alternatively, the call can be routed to a local or central office message server.

CLAIMS:

2. The method of claim 1 wherein determining the incoming transmission is a voice
transmission comprises:

determining source information associated with the incoming transmission;

determining the incoming transmission is a voice transmission based on the source
information; and

determining the routing protocol at least in part with reference to the incoming
transmission being a voice transmission.

3. The method of claim 2 wherein determining source information comprises analyzing the
incoming transmission.

4. The method of claim 2 wherein determining source information comprises reading
information associated with the incoming transmission.

18. A method as recited in claim 17 wherein determining the incoming transmission is a
data transmission comprises:

determining source information associated with the incoming transmission;

determining the incoming transmission is a data transmission based on the source
information; and

determining the routing protocol at least in part with reference to the incoming
transmission being a data transmission.

19. The method of claim 18 wherein determining source information comprises analyzing
the incoming transmission.

20. The method of claim 18 wherein determining source information comprises reading
information associated with the incoming transmission.

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End of Result Set

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L3: Entry 3 of 3   File: USPT   Sep 9, 1997

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5666526 A
TITLE: Method and system for supporting scrollable, updatable database queries

Detailed Description Paragraph Right (5):
Using alteration indicators associated with each row of each source table, the engine detects any changes to rows of the source tables that correspond to the current row of the query result. The engine stores an alteration indicator for each bookmark in the RVQT. When the engine detects a change, it notifies the user that data in the current row of the query result has changed. The user then has an opportunity to retrieve the fields of the current row of the query result, whose contents will reflect the change in the corresponding rows of the source tables. Also, when the user calls an API to change the contents of the field of the query result, the engine uses the alteration indicators to determine whether the corresponding field of source table has changed since the user began altering the field contents. If so, the engine warns the user that the field contents have changed and does not immediately accept the changed contents from the user.

Detailed Description Paragraph Right (19):
FIG. 10 is a flow diagram of the SetField API. The front-end calls the SetField API in order to change the contents of a particular field of the query result. This API has parameters for the output column to change and the new contents for that field. In step 1001, the engine uses the RVQT output column information to determine the source table and column to which the output column parameter value corresponds. In step 1002, the engine changes the contents of the field at the current row and the determined column of the determined source table to the value of the new field contents parameter (if the source table is updatable). In step 1003, if other source tables are dependent on the determined source table, then the engine continues its step 1004, else the engine continues with step 1005. The engine determines whether any other source tables are directly or indirectly dependent upon the determined source table with reference to the dependency graph generated by step 505 of the Query API.

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End of Result Set

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FIG. 10 is a flow diagram of the SetField API. The front-end calls the SetField API in
order to change the contents of a particular field of the query result. This API has
parameters for the output column to change and the new contents for that field. In step
1001, the engine uses the RVQT output column information to determine the source table
and column to which the output column parameter value corresponds. In step 1002, the
engine changes the contents of the field at the current row and the determined column
of the determined source table to the value of the new field contents parameter (if the
source table is updatable). In step 1003, if other source tables are dependent on the
determined source table, then the engine continues its step 1004, else the engine
continues with step 1005. The engine determines whether any other source tables are
directly or indirectly dependent upon the determined source table with reference to the
dependency graph generated by step 505 of the Query API.